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THE MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Maryland

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COVER: Cooper's Hawk

Photo by Anderson Martin

HEADINGS: by Irving E. Hampe, Art Editor



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AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER SEEN AT OCEAN CITY

Samuel H. Dyke

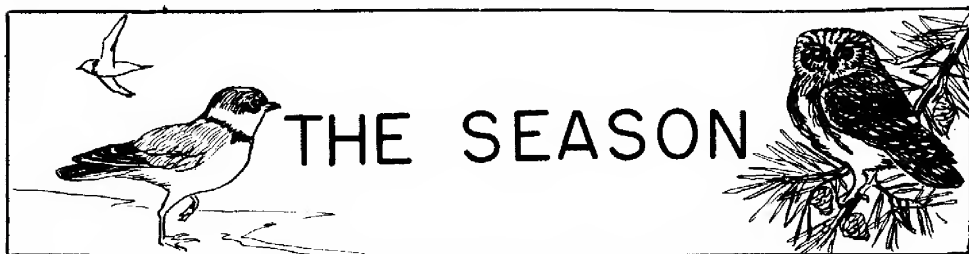
An oceanic storm accompanied by rain and easterly winds on June 2-3, 1963, brought several pelagic species close inshore at Ocean City, Maryland. On June 2, a day of northeasterly winds and rain squalls, six Wilson's Petrels were seen near the mouth of the inlet. Far offshore, a lone, dark shearwater, possibly a Sooty, was in sight for a few seconds, and then lost from view in the wave troughs.

The main storm with torrential rain and winds up to 46 m.p.h., passed Ocean City about noon on June 3. Late that afternoon the rain had ended, but the wind was still blowing strongly from the east when a single Audubon's Shearwater (Puffinus lherminieri) was observed at close range in the inlet. The bird was first noticed as it flew seaward down the inlet. It then turned north along the coast for a short distance before heading out to sea. The white underparts contrasted sharply with the solid dark coloration of the upper plumage. Most distinctive was the bird's manner of flight - rapid wingbeats with short glides - quite different from that of the larger shearwaters. Its small size (for a shearwater) was noted in comparison with several Least Terns feeding in the inlet.

Farther offshore, two Greater Shearwaters (P. gravis) were observed flying north along the coast. Later in the day, a pair of Northern Phalaropes flew north over the inlet. No petrels were observed on June 3, but on June 4, a warm day with southeast winds, three Wilson's Petrels were feeding just offshore from the inlet.

Audubon's Shearwater nests from Bermuda and the Bahama Islands through the Lesser Antilles to islands off Tobago; also in the eastern Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Indian Ocean. According to the A.O.U. Check-List, it ranges north to the latitude of North Carolina (occasionally farther), and has been recorded on the coasts of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, and Texas. Except for a sight observation at Charleston, S. C., on May 19, 1939, all previous records from continental United States have been obtained between July 24 and August 31, generally during coastal storms. Although there has been no previous report from Maryland, careful observation along the coast during late summer storms may show that this small shearwater is more than just an "accidental" member of our avifauna.

P. O. Box 805, Salisbury



APRIL, MAY, JUNE, 1963

Chandler S. Robbins

The drought was the most characteristic aspect of the spring migration period, although it may have had little immediate effect on bird populations in Maryland. Of the 23 weather bureau stations that compared their precipitation with long-term averages, every one showed a deficiency in April, these deficiencies ranging from 1 to 4 inches. Crisfield had only 0.01 inch of rain for the entire month. In May, only Salisbury and Snow Hill recorded more rainfall than normal, while most stations reported a deficiency of over 2 inches. Heavy showers in central Maryland in June broke the drought only temporarily in that part of the State. Temperatures ranged from one-half to one and one-half degrees above normal in April, and 1 to 2 degrees below normal in May.

A heat wave on the heels of local shower activity raised temperatures suddenly on Apr. 2-3, while gentle southwesterly winds assisted in bringing migrants into our area. So sudden was the warming on the 2nd that sunny Laurel recorded a maximum of 87° that day while Beltsville, just 5 miles away, did not get above 57°. A rapidly moving cold front on the 4th halted migration for just a day.

Note in Table 1 that 12 days passed between the sighting of the first (8) Black-and-white Warblers in the Pocomoke (Apr. 6) and the next arrival date. There was good reason for the delay, and this same reason explains the scarcity of other arrival records during the period Apr. 7-17. A cold front passed south through Maryland on Apr. 7, and for the next ten days the blocking action of a persistent low pressure area in the Maritime Provinces prevented the usual periodic passage of weather systems from west to east across the continent. Maryland was caught in the outer circulation of the Maritime Low, giving us light but steady northwesterly winds and subnormal temperatures. On Apr. 16 the Low finally moved out to sea; the High that had been stalled west of the Appalachians drifted rapidly eastward, and in its wake southwesterly winds and warm temperatures were restored to the South and Middle Atlantic States. There was a great rush of migrants into Maryland during the next four days.

During the rest of April and the month of May, the normal alternation of favorable and unfavorable weather took place without any other long period of cold northwesterly winds to dam up the migration long

enough to produce a heavy influx with the return of spring-like weather. Consequently, there were many days when migrants were easy to find, but no days when they were exceptionally abundant.

As usual, record-breaking dates and high counts are underscored for the benefit of those who wish to keep their copies of Birds of Maryland up-to-date.

Migration tables. Extreme arrival and departure dates for the spring of 1963 are summarized by counties in Tables 1 and 2. With a few exceptions, the species with the largest number of counties reporting migration dates were chosen for inclusion in the tables. The disadvantage of this manner of selection is that the species for which only a few dates are reported, and of which we have the least knowledge of normal occurrence in various parts of the State, seldom show up in the tables. This is especially true of rails, shorebirds, marsh wrens and those sparrows that are rare or of local occurrence. Two-thirds of Maryland's counties are represented in the arrival table, and half are included in the departure table. A few records were submitted from the remaining counties, but not enough to justify adding more columns to the tables. The following members deserve special recognition for the large number of migration dates they contributed to these tables: Alle-gany County--Anderson J. Martin; Washington County--Mrs. Lloyd Mallonee, Dr. R. S. Stauffer, Sterling W. Edwards; Frederick County--Dr. John W. Richards, Dr. Fritz Scheider, Sterling W. Edwards; Baltimore City and County--C. Douglas Hackman, Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner, Mrs. Richard D. Cole, Mrs. Carl Lubbert; Harford (Rock Run Sanctuary)--C. Douglas Hackman, Mel Garland; Howard--Mrs. George C. Munro, Morris Collins; Mont-gomery--David and Margaret Bridge, John H. Fales, Lucille V. Smith, Mrs. James Cooley, John S. Weske; Prince Georges--Vernon Kleen, Ted Stiles, Chandler Robbins; Anne Arundel, Prof. Harold Wierenga, Prof. and Mrs. David Howard, Mrs. W. L. Henderson, Mrs. Gail Tappan; Calvert (Plum Pt.)--John Fales; St. Marys--James Banagan, Vernon Kleen; Cecil--Vernon C. Rossman, Allen R. Stickley; Caroline--Marvin W. Hewitt, Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, Mrs. Alicia O'C. Knotts; Talbot--Jan Reese, Richard L. Kleen; Dorchester (Elliott Is.)--John S. Weske; Lower Eastern Shore (Worcester and Wicomico)--Samuel H. Dyke, Dr. Fritz Scheider, Mel Garland.

Loons, Petrels. The following notes on Common Loons were supplied by Douglas Hackman. An early Common Loon was migrating over Cylburn Park, Baltimore, on Apr. 6. The peak flight over Rock Run Sanctuary and White Marsh took place from Apr. 13 through May 12, with a high count of 64 individuals over the sanctuary on Apr. 21. A most unusual summer stray, the first for the Maryland Piedmont, was a Common Loon seen diving, and occasionally calling, at Conowingo Lake on June 29. The peak migration of Red-throated Loons was noted on Apr. 7 when Samuel H. Dyke estimated 2,000 in 3 hours flying northward at Ocean City. The last inland migrant was seen over White Marsh on Apr. 26, flying quite low--about 500 ft. (Hackman). In addition to the record-early Wilson's Petrels mentioned in Mr. Dyke's feature article on the Audubon's Shearwater, one was seen from shore at Ocean City on June 15--also earlier than any previous Maryland arrival (Dr. Fritz Scheider).

Table 1. Spring Arrival Dates, 1963

Species	Median					Counties																
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Alle	Wash	Fred	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.C	Anne	Calv	StMa	Cecil	Caro	Talb	Dorc	LES*	
Common Loon	--	--	--	--	4/13	0	0	4/23	4/6	4/13	--	4/14	4/13	3/28	--	4/7	--	0	--	--	4/19	
Green Heron	--	4/14	4/25	4/22	4/25	0	0	5/3	4/21	0	5/4	--	4/25	4/28	--	4/20	4/30	4/17	4/18	--	--	
Broad-winged Hawk	--	4/29	4/26	4/22	4/17	--	--	4/18	4/16	4/13	--	4/28	4/4	5/18	0	5/4	0	0	0	0	4/6	
Bald Eagle	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/25	4/25	4/5	0	5/4	--	0	3/10	--	--	
Spotted Sandpiper	4/29	5/2	5/2	4/30	4/24	--	5/5	5/4	4/19	4/20	--	4/24	4/19	4/21	0	5/3	5/2	4/25	4/21	--	4/28	
Solitary Sandpiper	--	5/1	5/6	5/2	5/2	0	0	5/4	4/19	5/4	5/4	4/14	4/18	4/21	0	5/4	0	5/4	5/20	4/30	4/20	
Least Sandpiper	--	--	--	--	5/2	0	0	0	5/4	0	0	0	5/2	5/2	0	4/29	0	5/4	5/4	4/30	4/21	
Lesser Yellowlegs	--	--	--	5/2	4/16	0	0	4/18	0	0	0	4/14	4/19	4/1	0	4/29	0	3/29	--	--	--	
Laughing Gull	--	--	--	4/11	4/16	0	0	0	0	5/4	0	0	0	4/16	--	4/14	5/4	0	4/9	4/27	3/31	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	5/2	4/28	5/6	5/2	5/4	5/18	5/8	5/4	0	5/12	5/4	5/4	4/27	5/4	0	5/9	5/2	4/27	4/27	4/27	4/26	
Black-billed Cuckoo	5/6	5/2	5/6	5/5	5/4	0	0	0	0	5/4	5/4	0	5/7	0	0	0	5/4	5/31	0	0	5/5	
Chuck-will's widow	--	--	4/26	4/28	5/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/27	0	5/4	4/19	5/6	5/3	
Whip-poor-will	4/18	4/22	4/23	4/25	4/18	5/1	--	5/7	5/1	4/7	4/18	4/18	4/18	5/4	0	4/21	4/14	4/16	--	--	4/18	
Common Nighthawk	5/2	5/7	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/4	5/10	5/9	5/10	5/19	5/5	4/19	5/14	0	0	5/9	5/5	5/6	5/12	4/30	
Chimney Swift	4/10	4/16	4/20	4/20	4/14	--	4/5	4/11	4/15	4/13	5/2	4/14	4/10	4/14	4/19	4/5	4/14	4/18	4/6	--	4/17	
Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	5/2	4/26	4/28	5/2	4/29	5/4	4/24	5/4	--	4/28	4/27	4/25	4/27	5/4	5/12	4/20	5/4	4/20	4/30	5/8	5/4	
Red-headed Woodpecker	--	--	--	--	5/4	0	0	4/28	5/4	5/19	5/4	--	--	4/26	0	4/6	5/4	0	--	0	--	
Eastern Kingbird	4/24	4/23	4/25	4/27	4/26	4/26	5/3	4/23	5/4	4/27	5/4	5/4	4/20	3/29	5/12	4/19	4/26	4/19	4/21	--	4/19	
Gt. Crested Flycatcher	5/2	4/27	4/26	5/2	4/26	5/4	5/3	5/4	5/4	4/26	4/27	4/28	4/20	4/20	4/20	4/21	4/30	4/26	4/21	--	4/20	
Acadian Flycatcher	5/3	5/6	5/6	5/5	5/4	--	--	5/11	4/29	5/5	5/4	5/4	5/9	5/16	5/4	5/9	5/9	5/4	5/4	5/15	5/4	
Least Flycatcher	--	--	--	--	5/4	--	--	5/11	4/27	5/11	5/4	4/28	5/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/12	
Eastern Wood Pewee	5/2	5/6	5/6	5/5	5/4	--	--	5/3	4/20	5/4	5/4	5/4	5/3	5/4	5/19	5/4	5/2	4/20	--	5/15	5/4	
Bank Swallow	--	--	--	4/27	4/27	0	0	5/4	5/4	0	5/4	4/28	4/17	4/6	4/14	5/4	4/26	0	4/7	0	--	
Rough-winged Swallow	4/14	5/10	4/8	4/20	4/12	0	5/4	5/4	4/2	4/13	4/18	--	4/9	3/31	--	4/5	4/26	4/2	--	--	4/12	
Cliff Swallow	--	--	--	--	5/3	0	5/4	5/4	0	0	0	4/28	5/2	5/2	0	0	5/4	0	0	0	0	
Blue Jay	--	--	4/25	4/27	4/24	--	--	--	--	4/19	4/27	--	4/20	4/20	--	5/4	5/2	--	--	--	--	
House Wren	4/16	4/16	4/24	4/26	4/20	4/18	4/19	4/20	4/15	4/21	4/27	4/21	4/18	3/24	4/20	--	4/26	4/24	--	--	4/18	
Catbird	4/24	4/25	4/27	4/27	4/27	5/4	4/29	4/27	4/28	5/4	4/22	4/22	4/18	3/29	5/4	4/16	4/30	4/26	--	4/28	4/19	
Wood Thrush	4/26	4/23	4/25	4/26	4/21	4/25	5/3	4/28	4/21	4/20	4/21	4/20	4/18	4/18	5/4	4/28	4/22	4/19	4/21	--	4/18	
Hermit Thrush	--	--	--	--	4/12	--	--	--	4/21	4/14	4/14	--	4/9	4/9	--	--	3/29	--	--	--	--	
Swainson's Thrush	5/4	5/1	5/6	5/5	5/10	0	0	5/11	5/8	5/12	5/4	5/11	5/3	5/4	5/12	0	4/29	--	0	--	5/11	
Gray-cheeked Thrush	--	--	--	--	5/10	0	0	5/4	4/29	5/18	0	--	5/11	5/4	5/12	0	5/2	5/9	0	5/16	5/11	
Veery	5/2	5/7	5/6	5/2	5/4	0	0	5/4	--	5/4	5/4	4/28	5/10	4/28	5/19	5/9	5/2	5/7	0	--	--	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	4/7	4/12	4/15	4/14	4/13	3/22	--	--	4/3	4/16	4/13	4/15	4/13	4/13	4/20	--	3/29	4/22	--	--	4/6	
Water Pipit	--	--	--	3/10	3/9	0	0	--	3/7	3/9	0	--	3/9	3/9	0	0	0	--	0	--	3/25	
White-eyed Vireo	4/26	5/4	4/24	4/26	4/22	0	0	5/4	5/4	4/21	4/27	5/4	4/18	4/18	5/4	4/18	4/22	4/20	4/21	4/29	4/18	
Yellow-throated Vireo	5/1	4/28	4/28	4/28	5/4	0	0	5/4	5/4	--	5/4	4/25	4/23	4/22	5/4	5/4	5/4	4/27	0	0	4/21	
Solitary Vireo	5/2	--	4/27	5/5	4/23	0	0	0	4/3	0	4/18	4/28	4/18	5/3	0	0	5/4	0	0	--	--	
Red-eyed Vireo	4/26	4/27	4/28	4/29	4/28	--	5/4	5/4	5/4	4/28	5/4	4/28	4/22	4/28	5/4	4/27	5/2	4/20	4/21	4/27	4/22	
Warbling Vireo	--	--	--	--	5/2	0	5/4	5/4	4/30	0	0	4/28	0	4/21	0	6/4	5/2	0	4/21	0	5/4	

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Species	Median					Counties																
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Alle	Wash	Fred	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Calv	StMa	Cecil	Caro	Talb	Dorc	LES*	
Black-&white Warbler	4/18	4/14	4/26	4/26	4/23	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	4/24	4/21	5/ 4	4/20	4/19	4/22	4/20	5/ 4	4/26	4/18	5/ 4	--	4/ 6	
Prothonotary	--	5/ 1	4/29	4/28	4/25	0	5/15	0	0	4/20	0	4/20	4/19	5/ 4	0	0	4/30	4/19	5/ 4	5/ 3	4/20	
Worm-eating Warbler	5/ 2	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 3	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/18	5/ 4	4/28	4/26	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 2	0	0	4/27	4/26	
Golden-winged Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	0	0	0	5/ 5	0	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Blue-winged Warbler	5/ 2	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 5	5/ 4	4/28	4/27	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/28	0	4/27	
Tennessee Warbler	--	--	--	--	5/11	0	0	5/11	0	0	5/26	5/ 9	5/10	5/26	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/11	
Nashville Warbler	--	--	--	--	5/11	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	0	4/24	0	4/24	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/20	
Parula Warbler	4/18	4/20	4/25	4/28	4/26	--	5/21	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/24	4/20	4/14	4/18	4/20	4/18	5/ 1	5/ 4	4/28	--	4/18	
Yellow Warbler	4/26	4/24	4/29	4/29	4/30	4/26	5/ 4	4/27	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/20	4/28	4/21	4/20	5/ 4	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	4/27	
Magnolia Warbler	5/ 4	5/11	5/ 7	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/11	5/15	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 2	0	5/ 4	--	5/ 5	
Cape May Warbler	5/ 3	5/ 1	5/ 7	5/ 5	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	5/ 9	0	0	5/11	4/28	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 2	0	0	0	--	
Black-thr.Blue Warbler	5/ 2	5/ 2	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/11	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/28	5/ 6	5/ 2	0	0	5/ 2	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/15	4/27	
Black-thr.Green Warbler	5/ 2	--	5/ 6	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	4/28	5/ 4	4/15	5/ 3	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/27	
Cerulean Warbler	--	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 2	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	0	4/27	5/ 4	4/25	--	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	0	0	0	5/ 5	
Blackburnian Warbler	5/ 2	--	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	--	4/28	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	5/23	0	5/15	5/ 5	
Yellow-throated Warbler	--	--	--	4/15	4/18	0	0	5/ 4	0	6/ 1	0	4/28	0	4/18	4/20	4/18	0	4/13	4/ 6	--	4/ 6	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	5/ 2	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	0	0	5/ 4	4/28	4/27	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/ 1	5/ 4	0	0	--	
Bay-breasted Warbler	--	--	--	--	5/12	0	0	5/14	0	0	5/12	5/12	--	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/11	
Blackpoll Warbler	5/ 6	5/ 7	5/ 8	5/ 5	5/ 8	0	0	5/12	5/ 4	0	5/12	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/12	5/18	5/ 7	5/ 9	0	5/15	5/ 5	
Pine Warbler	--	--	--	3/31	3/24	5/ 4	0	0	0	3/24	0	0	3/25	4/ 8	--	3/19	0	0	--	--	3/16	
Prairie Warbler	4/25	4/23	4/25	4/26	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/27	4/27	4/28	5/ 3	4/27	5/ 4	5/ 2	4/26	4/21	4/22	--	4/22	
Palm Warbler	--	--	--	--	4/ 7	0	4/28	0	0	3/16	0	3/31	4/13	4/ 7	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	
Ovenbird	4/26	4/25	5/ 3	4/28	4/30	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	4/28	5/ 4	5/ 2	4/25	4/22	4/21	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/30	4/21	--	--	4/18	
Northern Waterthrush	5/ 2	4/29	4/26	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/11	4/24	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/25	4/29	0	5/ 4	4/30	5/ 4	0	5/ 3	4/27	
Kentucky Warbler	4/30	5/ 7	5/ 4	5/ 1	5/ 4	--	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 1	4/28	5/ 5	5/ 1	
Yellowthroat	4/15	4/17	4/24	4/28	4/21	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/20	4/23	4/20	4/25	4/28	4/17	4/21	5/ 4	4/21	4/26	4/19	4/21	--	4/18	
Yellow-breasted Chat	5/ 2	4/30	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/26	5/ 2	--	4/24	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 2	4/26	4/20	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/29	
Hooded Warbler	4/29	4/28	5/ 4	4/26	4/28	--	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/ 4	4/28	4/22	4/22	4/20	5/ 4	0	0	0	0	4/23	
Wilson's Warbler	--	--	--	--	5/14	0	0	5/14	0	5/12	0	--	5/ 6	5/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	5/11	
Canada Warbler	5/ 2	5/10	5/ 7	5/ 8	5/ 4	5/ 9	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 5	5/30	5/ 4	5/12	0	5/ 2	5/ 8	0	5/15	5/11	
American Redstart	4/26	4/30	4/30	4/29	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 4	4/18	4/27	5/ 4	4/21	4/18	4/24	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 2	5/14	4/28	4/27	4/16	
Bobolink	5/ 9	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/11	0	0	5/11	0	5/18	--	5/18	5/ 2	5/10	0	5/ 3	5/ 4	0	0	--	--	
Orchard Oriole	5/ 2	5/ 2	4/26	5/ 4	5/ 2	0	--	5/ 4	4/29	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/22	4/30	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/26	4/21	5/ 4	--	4/29	
Baltimore Oriole	4/29	4/30	4/28	5/ 1	4/28	4/28	5/ 3	4/21	4/27	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/21	4/28	5/ 3	5/19	5/ 4	4/26	4/23	5/ 4	--	4/26	
Scarlet Tanager	4/27	4/26	4/26	4/30	5/ 1	--	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 1	4/27	4/22	4/22	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 1	4/26	4/21	--	4/20	
Summer Tanager	5/ 2	5/ 4	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4/28	--	5/19	0	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/24	5/ 4	4/27	5/ 2	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	5/ 2	4/30	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/28	5/ 3	5/ 4	0	5/ 9	5/ 2	0	0	5/15	5/ 4	
Blue Grosbeak	5/ 2	--	4/30	5/ 2	4/28	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	4/1	4/27	0	5/ 8	0	0	5/ 4	4/28	4/29	
Indigo Bunting	5/ 2	4/30	4/30	5/ 1	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	4/29	4/25	4/20	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/20	5/ 1	5/ 4	4/21	5/12	5/ 6	
Grasshopper Sparrow	--	4/22	4/30	4/28	5/ 4	--	4/21	5/ 4	4/15	--	5/ 3	4/26	4/21	5/18	4/19	5/ 3	0	5/ 9	5/ 4	--	5/ 4	

*Lower Eastern Shore (Worcester & Wicomico Counties)

September 1963

MARYLAND BIRDS

Cattle Egret. Last year (Md. Birdlife 18: 76-77) we devoted more than a page to the unprecedented spring invasion of Cattle Egrets into 15 of Maryland's 23 counties. This spring, in spite of special searching by observers, only the following records were obtained away from the coastal nesting areas: Six at Garland Lake on Apr. 9 (Roberta B. and Robert E. Fletcher) provided the first record for Caroline County, and 2 at Rock Point on Apr. 10 (S. S. Lancaster) and 2 at Port Tobacco on Apr. 14 (Mrs. James Cooley) added this species to the Charles County list. The first one for 1963 in Talbot County was seen on Apr. 26 (Jan Reese), followed by a peak of 17 on Apr. 30 (John Wanuga) and 4 last birds on June 1 (Reese). John Weske found 5 at Bestpitch in Dorchester County on Apr. 29, and on the same day James Banagan saw his first of the year in St. Marys County. Fourteen of the 17 birds on the Statewide Count on May 4 were from the Worcester County nesting colonies, leaving just 3 birds as the contribution from the rest of the State; a year ago, 39 individuals were counted on May 5 outside of Worcester County. Two of the May 4 birds were in Cecil County, adding this last Coastal Plain county to the recorded range of the Cattle Egret in Maryland. Thus in ten years and nine days after this invader was first detected in Mary-

Table 2. Spring Departure Dates, 1963

Species	Median				Counties												
	1960	1961	1962	1963	Fred	Balt	Harf	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	St.M	Cecil	Caro	Dorc	LES*	
Common Loon	--	--	--	5/ 5	0	5/ 4	5/12	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/19	5/18	5/ 4	5/ 4	0	5/ 6	5/12	
Whistling Swan	--	4/14	--	4/28	0	4/10	4/28	0	--	4/27	3/29	5/ 4	4/29	--	5/ 3	3/24	
Canada Goose	4/30	4/29	5/ 5	5/ 6	--	--	5/ 6	--	5/ 4	4/15	3/25	6/ 9	5/ 7	6/ 6	5/17	4/21	
Common Snipe	--	--	--	5/ 4	0	0	0	5/ 4	0	5/ 4	5/ 2	0	5/ 4	4/11	5/ 4	--	
Solitary Sandpiper	--	--	--	5/17	5/11	5/16	5/18	--	5/12	6/11	5/18	5/11	0	--	--	5/18	
Greater Yellowlegs	--	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/18	0	5/ 4	0	0	6/ 2	5/18	5/11	--	--	--	6/16	5/18	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	4/17	--	--	5/ 3	--	--	--	4/23	5/ 4	4/17	5/ 4	--	--	--	5/ 3	--	
Blue Jay	--	5/ 8	5/20	5/ 8	5/30	--	5/ 4	5/ 5	--	5/26	5/ 4	5/11	--	--	--	--	
Brown Creeper	4/13	5/ 1	4/22	4/22	--	--	4/14	--	5/12	4/27	--	4/ 7	4/22	4/21	--	--	
Hermit Thrush	4/27	4/24	4/26	5/ 3	4/29	5/ 4	5/ 4	--	4/28	5/ 4	5/ 5	4/28	4/26	4/28	5/ 3	5/12	
Swainson's Thrush	5/25	5/22	5/24	5/26	5/11	5/30	5/26	5/23	5/30	5/31	6/ 1	0	5/22	5/24	5/30	5/11	
Gray-cheeked Thrush	--	5/23	--	5/22	0	5/15	5/18	0	5/31	6/ 2	0	0	0	5/22	5/30	5/12	
Veery	5/18	5/18	5/20	5/20	--	5/15	5/19	--	5/30	5/31	5/21	5/ 9	5/22	5/21	5/15	5/11	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4/10	4/14	4/15	4/10	--	--	4/19	4/15	--	4/10	4/10	4/ 2	4/ 8	--	--	--	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	4/27	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/ 4	5/11	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/28	5/ 6	5/ 4	4/11	5/ 4	4/22	--	5/ 4	
Blue-winged Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	5/ 5	--	--	--	5/16	0	--	5/19	0	5/11	
Magnolia Warbler	5/22	5/18	--	5/24	5/30	5/19	5/26	--	5/24	5/30	5/20	6/ 1	0	0	5/15	5/14	
Cape May Warbler	5/ 7	5/ 9	--	5/12	5/11	5/ 9	0	0	5/12	5/22	5/24	0	0	0	0	5/11	
Black-thr. Blue Warbler	5/16	5/14	5/20	5/20	5/19	5/12	5/24	5/23	5/12	5/31	5/21	0	--	5/17	5/25	5/14	
Myrtle Warbler	5/ 8	5/ 9	5/17	5/ 9	5/11	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/12	5/ 6	5/16	5/ 4	5/10	5/ 9	5/ 6	5/12	
Black-thr. Green Warbler	--	5/ 8	--	--	5/19	0	--	--	5/12	--	5/14	0	0	5/15	0	--	
Blackburnian Warbler	--	--	--	5/23	5/19	0	0	--	5/25	5/26	5/20	0	--	5/23	0	0	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	--	5/ 9	--	5/22	5/30	0	0	5/23	5/22	5/22	5/16	0	--	--	0	5/12	
Bay-breasted Warbler	--	--	--	--	5/19	0	0	--	5/14	5/24	5/13	0	0	0	0	0	
Blackpoll Warbler	5/30	6/ 3	5/28	6/ 1	6/ 9	6/ 6	5/20	--	6/ 4	6/ 2	6/ 2	5/22	5/26	6/ 1	5/25	5/30	
Palm Warbler	--	--	--	5/ 4	0	5/ 4	5/11	0	5/ 5	5/ 4	4/28	4/28	0	0	4/27	--	
Northern Waterthrush	5/18	5/16	--	5/24	5/25	5/15	0	5/23	5/25	5/31	5/13	--	6/ 3	5/15	5/25	5/11	
Wilson's Warbler	5/17	--	--	5/23	5/19	5/29	5/26	0	5/24	5/22	5/16	0	0	0	0	--	
Canada Warbler	5/25	5/18	5/19	5/26	5/30	5/29	5/26	5/23	5/25	6/ 2	5/21	0	5/29	5/22	5/25	--	
American Redstart	--	5/23	--	5/27	--	5/23	--	--	5/18	5/31	6/ 2	--	--	6/ 1	--	5/12	
Bobolink	--	--	5/17	5/23	--	5/20	5/26	5/23	5/23	6/13	5/19	--	--	0	5/17	5/25	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	5/ 7	5/ 9	5/15	5/16	5/30	--	5/26	--	5/12	5/16	5/19	5/ 9	--	0	5/16	5/14	
Evening Grosbeak	5/ 7	4/21	5/ 6	3/10	0	3/ 9	0	3/27	2/11	3/12	3/25	0	1/16	0	0	0	
Purple Finch	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 5	4/28	5/ 4	3/23	4/21	5/ 4	4/28	4/26	5/11	0	0	0	0	--	
Savannah Sparrow	5/ 7	5/ 6	5/ 5	5/10	5/11	4/ 6	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/10	5/19	5/ 4	5/ 4	5/ 4	6/ 2	5/12	
Slate-colored Junco	4/22	5/ 6	4/30	4/28	5/ 4	4/28	4/27	4/28	5/ 8	5/10	4/24	4/18	4/22	--	--	4/ 6	
White-crowned Sparrow	5/17	5/ 7	--	--	5/11	5/15	--	--	5/11	--	5/ 7	0	--	5/ 4	0	0	
White-throated Sparrow	5/16	5/14	5/16	5/14	5/13	5/15	5/26	5/ 9	5/14	5/16	5/21	5/ 9	5/21	5/13	5/ 3	5/15	
Fox Sparrow	--	4/ 6	3/26	3/23	--	3/23	4/13	4/ 3	3/23	4/ 1	3/21	3/20	--	--	--	--	
Lincoln's Sparrow	--	--	--	--	0	5/31	5/11	0	6/ 1	5/19	5/21	0	0	0	0	0	
Swamp Sparrow	5/14	5/ 7	5/ 5	5/11	5/11	5/ 8	5/26	--	5/22	5/27	5/16	--	5/ 4	5/ 4	4/27	5/ 4	

*Lower Eastern Shore (Worcester, Wicomico, and Dorchester Counties)

land, it had reached all but four of Maryland's counties: Carroll and the 3 western ones. At the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center near Laurel, Lois Horn saw 2 on May 5, Vernon Kleen saw 2 late stragglers on June 5, and Frank McGilvrey viewed one on June 14.

Other Herons, and Ibis. Small numbers of other southern herons, as well as the Cattle Egret, over-shoot their nesting range during the spring migration period, so each year we expect a few reports that are of local interest. In that category this year we find 2 Common Egrets at Seneca on May 11 (Robert W. Warfield), a Snowy Egret at Denton on Apr. 9 and 2 on the next day (Marvin Hewitt), an immature Little Blue Heron at Annapolis, Apr. 21 to May 1 (Prof. and Mrs. David Howard), a Glossy Ibis in the Seneca area on May 11 and May 12 (Warfield), and a Glossy Ibis in the Elliott Island marsh on May 19 (John Weske). On a trip to Bloodsworth Island on June 28, Mr. Weske counted 5 Little Blue Herons and 8 Yellow-crowned Night Herons.

Swans and Geese. Whistling Swans lingered late in small numbers at several Eastern Shore localities: Aside from single birds in 4 counties on the Statewide Bird Count, May 4, there were 3 at Savannah Lake on May 3 (Weske), 10 in Cecil County on May 4 (Stickley), 10 at Kent Narrows on May 31 (Warfield), 3 in the Chester River on June 15 (R. Ruhnka), and 4 in Talbot County June 16 (Reese). Mr. Hackman's counts of migrating Canada Geese over Rock Run Sanctuary included peak departures of 102 birds in 2 flocks on Apr. 16, 147 in 4 flocks on Apr. 17, 762 in 9 flocks on Apr. 19, 120 in 1 flock on Apr. 21, 582 in 8 flocks on Apr. 28, and a final flock of 25 on May 5. On June 6 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williamson and Marvin Hewitt saw a flock of more than 40 flying over Greensboro, Mr. Ruhnka noted 30 in the Chester River on June 15, and Edward Mendinghall saw 6 in Chesapeake Bay at Damsite on June 26. Two Brant were still at Tilghman on May 9 (Reese), and 2 dozen at Hoopersville on May 12 (Weske).

Ducks. As usual, the stray ducks that remained into late May and June were mostly diving species; but a few dabbling ducks remained until early May. Among these were 2 male and 2 female Green-winged Teal in the Elliott Is. marsh on May 3 (Weske), a female Green-wing at Blackwater Refuge on June 22 (Dr. Fritz Scheider), and a few pintails and American Widgeon on the Statewide Bird Count. Late divers included Canvasback at Sandy Point on May 18 (Prof. Wierenga), a Ruddy Duck at Elliott on May 6 (Weske), 6 Common Mergansers in the Susquehanna River at Rock Run on May 4 (Garland and Mrs. Basil M. Gregory), and a Red-breasted Merganser and an Oldsquaw at Tilghman on June 16 (Reese).

Hawks. Broad-winged Hawks arrived early; the peak, such as it was, came early; and no count of consequence was noted after Apr. 20. The earliest bird was seen at Beltsville on Apr. 5 (John H. Fales). Bonnie Dee Mogavero counted 56 hawks, mostly Broad-wings, over Cylburn Park in 2 hours on Apr. 18; the next highest count was of 15 at Rock Run the next day (Hackman). On both May 6 and June 22, John Weske saw a male and a female Marsh Hawk over the Elliott marsh, suggesting the possibility that they are nesting there. Only 2 Cooper's Hawks and 5 Sharp-

shinned Hawks were reported all spring except for the 3 and 4 individuals listed on the Statewide Bird Count.

Rails and Gallinules. On June 15 John Weske heard a Sora in the Elliott Marsh, where they have not previously been recorded in mid-summer. In the same area, at the usual spot near Pokata Creek, he first heard 2 Black Rails on Apr. 29. On May 12 while searching for other possible localities for Black Rails he heard 2 individuals at Hoopersville. His largest count of Common Gallinules in the Elliott marsh was 3 on May 8. A Purple Gallinule was seen at Patuxent Research Center on May 20 (Frank McGilvrey).

Shorebirds. We shall attempt to make up in this paragraph for some of the deficiency of shorebird records in the migration tables. Most of the reports came from Ocean City (Dr. Scheider if not otherwise specified), Elliott (John Weske), Tilghman (Jan Reese), and Sandy Point (Prof. Wierenga). Semipalmated Plovers were present from May 2 (Sandy Point) and May 4 (Choptank by Hewitt) through May 26 (6 at Lilypons in Frederick County by Robert Warfield), June 1 (5 at Tilghman), and June 9 (1 migrating at night over Elliott). Black-bellied Plovers were noted from Apr. 28 to May 20 (Tilghman). Ruddy Turnstones were not seen until May 4 (9 at Ocean City), but were identified in Worcester, Dorchester, Anne Arundel and Talbot Counties (peak 18 at Tilghman on May 20), and remained through June 1 (8 at Tilghman). A very late Solitary Sandpiper was noted at Patuxent Research Center on June 11 (Fred Schmid). Sandy Point (May 20) was the only locality reporting Willet outside of its breeding areas in Dorchester and Worcester Counties. Knots were found only at Ocean City, May 11-June 15, with a peak of 116 on June 9 (Dyke). The White-rumped Sandpiper, a very late spring transient, occurred between May 28 (Elliott) and June 15 (29 at Ocean City). The latter observation by Dr. Fritz Scheider is not only the latest for spring, but the highest spring count on file for the State. Least Sandpiper dates ranged from Apr. 29 (Coltons Point by James Banagan) and Apr. 30 (Elliott) to May 20 (6 at Tilghman); and Dunlin dates away from the coast, where they winter, were from May 5 (Sandy Point) to May 30 (4 at Tilghman). Short-billed Dowitchers were seen along the coast from May 10 to June 15 and along the Chesapeake from May 16-(Tilghman) to May 20 (Sandy Point). The abundant Semipalmated Sandpiper reached Garrett County as early as May 4 (Carey Run Sanctuary by Billie Taylor), and was last found at Elliott on June 6 (24 birds) and Ocean City on June 15 (6). The only Western Sandpipers spotted were at Tilghman on May 20 and at Ocean City on the record-breaking date of June 15 (Dr. Scheider).

Phalaropes. Jack Linehan discovered 5 Northern Phalaropes at Chesapeake City on May 4, breaking both the arrival date and the highest spring count for this swimming shorebird. David Bridge had a female under observation almost all day on May 12 at the 28th Street flats in Ocean City, where he showed it to scores of other people and tried desperately but unsuccessfully to capture it for banding. Two Northerns were found at Ocean City on June 3 (Dyke), and a female was seen near Fair Hill in Cecil County on June 3-5 by Mrs. Mary Cundiff, Allen Stickley and others, for the latest Eastern Shore date.

Jaegers, Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers. In the August issue of Audubon Field Notes (17:396) is the report of a record-breaking date for a Glaucous Gull at Ocean City on May 12 by W. R. Russell--also 3 Parasitic Jaegers on the same day by Russell, David A. Cutler and J. K. Meritt. A Laughing Gull wandered up the Susquehanna River as far as Rock Run on May 4--the first record for that area--Garland and Mrs. Gregory. Inland records of the Common Tern are seldom reported from Maryland, so the following are of special interest: A flock estimated at 100 was migrating up the Potomac at Seneca on Apr. 12 (Warfield), and 40 were seen flying northwestward over Big Savage Mountain, Garrett County on May 19 (David and Margaret Bridge). Caspian Terns are regular in small numbers in spring along the Chesapeake, but seldom are seen in the Piedmont of Maryland. The observation of 4 over the Susquehanna River within a mile of Conowingo Dam on Apr. 14 (Hackman and Garland) may stimulate others to watch the Susquehanna as a possible migration pathway for the Caspian Tern. A late Caspian was at Ocean City on June 15 (Dr. Scheider). Single Black Terns were found at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on May 3 (Walter M. Booth), Ocean City on May 11 (Robbins and others), and Seneca on May 12 (Warfield).

Cuckoos. Although Yellow-billed Cuckoos broke earliest arrival dates in Prince Georges, Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester Counties on Apr. 27 (V. Kleen, Knotts, R. Kleen, Weske), they did not reach normal breeding abundance until mid-June. The last one heard migrating was on June 15 at Elliott (Weske).

Nighthawks. Betsy Schaffer tied the State arrival date for the Common Nighthawk when she saw 6 at College Park on April 19, after four days of favorable southwesterly winds through the Virginia lowlands. Despite this auspicious start, eleven days passed before the next nighthawk was sighted in Maryland (see Table 1).

Woodpeckers. The only new location for the Pileated Woodpecker during the three-month period was Fulton in Howard County, where Mrs. George Munro saw one at her home. Red-headed Woodpeckers were widely reported until mid-May, appearing in half of the Maryland counties.

Flycatchers. In the June issue (Md. Birdlife 19: 52) we mentioned the March 29 record of an Eastern Kingbird at Gibson Island; we have since learned (Audubon Field Notes 17: 385,393) that Eastern Kingbirds, possibly of similar origin, were found at Weston, Mass. on Mar. 30 and at Litchfield, Conn. on Apr. 4. The next Maryland bird was not sighted until Apr. 19. Rock Run Sanctuary was the only place where all 4 Empidonaces were identified (and banded) this spring (Hackman and Garland). A Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was seen at Indian Springs on the record-breaking date of June 6 by Dr. Fritz Scheider, who saw an Olive-sided Flycatcher there on the same day. The only other Olive-side reported was at Rock Run on May 12. The easternmost Least Flycatcher noted in Maryland this summer was singing 2 miles south of Foxville on Catoctin Mt. on June 23 (Dr. Scheider).

Swallows, Nuthatches, Creepers. Dr. R. S. Stauffer and Mrs. L. L.

Mallonee reported 13 Cliff Swallow nests this year at the usual site on an old barn at Indian Springs, but they comment that this only known site in Washington County may be destroyed soon when U. S. 40 is improved. At least 4 pairs of White-breasted Nuthatches nested at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, the fifth consecutive year they have nested at this Coastal Plain location; formerly they nested here only irregularly. As expected, Red-breasted Nuthatches were virtually unreported during the spring; the only observation in the plural was of 4 birds at Patuxent Research Center on Apr. 9 (Peter Ames). Throughout May and June a lone Brown Creeper sang on Robbins' study area (elevation 90 ft.) in the Patuxent floodplain forest at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, ranging over about 40 acres daily; the same, or possibly another individual, was seen occasionally by Robbins and Vernon Kleen a half mile farther down the river. The only Maryland nesting record is from an elevation of 2700 ft. in Garrett County.

Wrens. A Bewick's Wren was well seen at Tilden Woods south of Rockville on Apr. 14 (David Bridge); this was the only one reported east of the mountains. On Catoctin Mt. Dr. Scheider found a summering individual on June 9. Except for a single Short-billed Marsh Wren at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on June 9, this species was found only at Elliott Is. (Weske) and Ocean City (May 12, Robbinses).

Thrushes. The thrush migration was late, except for the early arrival of Wood Thrushes. For the first time since 1956 the average departure date for the Hermit Thrush was in May. Gray-cheeked Thrushes were reported from most banding stations, but few observers saw them "in the wild." At Patuxent on May 25, 27, 29 and 31, Robbins banded only 4 Gray-cheeks as compared with 33 Swainson's Thrushes; a year ago on the same dates and with the same number of nets he banded 8 of each species. The Rock Run banding totals for May 10-26, 1963 were 10 Swainson's and 1 Gray-cheek. Although the last transient thrushes seen were on June 1 and 2, Mr. Hackman heard 8 calls of migrating thrushes in 5 minutes on the night of June 3 shortly after clearing set in after passage of the coastal storm that had precipitated rain for the past two days. Fred Hermann heard a Veery singing on June 17 where Powder Mill Road crosses Paint Branch southwest of Beltsville; and on the same day John Fales heard one near Silver Spring. As yet no nest has been found in this part of the State. Bluebirds continue scarce in most parts of Maryland; John Weske found pairs or single birds at only 3 places in Dorchester County between Apr. 27 and June 2.

Bobolinks. This species arrived late and departed late. Peak estimates were 500 at Travilah, May 18 and May 21 (H. Lessig and Lucille Smith) and 150 at Patuxent, May 20 (Bridge). One remained at Patuxent through June 13, breaking the Maryland departure record by one day (Bridge).

Warblers. Most reporters agreed that the warbler migration was good, although the Golden-wing, Tennessee, Nashville and Black-throated Green were scarce and weather conditions were not such that any exceptionally heavy concentration of other species occurred. Arrival and depart-

ure dates tended to be a little on the late side. In Prince Georges County the Golden-winged Warbler was missed for the first time in more than 20 years, and there was but a single record of a Black-throated Green. On the other hand, the number of Mourning Warblers reported was double that of any previous spring season. At Rock Run alone, Hackman and Garland banded 4 Mournings on May 19, 4 on May 25, 1 on May 26 and 1 on June 1. Five were banded in the Laurel-Patuxent area, May 15-31 (Glenn Austin, Robbins, Melvin Kleen), and 1 each at Rockville on May 25 and May 30 (Bridge). Only 3 of these 17 birds were females. Single singing males were heard at Patuxent on May 30 and June 2 (Robbins), and 2 in the Pennyfield area of Montgomery County on May 12 (Scheider); at Catoctin Mountain there were 2 males on May 11 (Scheider), and a female (Scheider) and a singing male (V. Kleen) on May 30. Total, 25! A Nashville Warbler singing at Catoctin Mt. on June 6 was the first of this species ever noted in Maryland in June away from the Allegheny Plateau (Scheider). The best count of nesting Vermivora warblers on Catoctin Mt. (both north and south of Foxville) was obtained on June 9 by Dr. Fritz Scheider: 18 Blue-wings, 5 Golden-wings, 2 Brewster's hybrids, and 1 Lawrence's hybrid. A Brewster's and a Lawrence's were banded by Vernon Kleen, so these banded birds should be watched for in future years. Cerulean Warblers apparently did not nest at Patuxent this summer, although 2 males were seen there in May. On May 5 Dr. Scheider saw a female Cerulean, doubtless a transient, in the Pocomoke Swamp. John Weske found that Worm-eating Warblers are more common in Dorchester County than had previously been thought; on May 3 he counted 21 individuals at Cokeland and Henry's Crossroads. This is almost twice as many as were found on the State-wide Count on the next day. The Yellow-throated Warbler failed to return to Rock Run this summer, but Mr. Hackman found a singing male nearby at the mouth of Deer Creek.

Finches and Sparrows. The Howards just about had a monopoly on Pine Siskins this spring; they saw them daily at their feeder from Feb. 14 to May 12, with a maximum of 14 birds on Apr. 12. At Cumberland, Anderson Martin noted a peak of 1,000 American Goldfinches on Apr. 25. Many of the color-banded White-crowned and Golden-crowned Sparrows that had been flown from California to Patuxent in the fall and winter remained into early April. By the 26th only 2 of each species could be found (Robbins). The last date for the Golden-crown was Apr. 30 (Lois M. Horn). There were several late dates for native sparrows: a Savannah at Elliott Is. on June 2--late enough to suggest possible nesting (Weske); a "grubby" but fat female White-throated Sparrow banded at Rock Run Sanctuary on May 26 (Hackman), a White-throat singing at Loch Raven on June 22 (Jerry Elgert) and another whose song was recorded at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center on July 11 (Robbins); a Lincoln's Sparrow banded at Brookeville on the record date of June 1, and incidentally, the fifth one banded there this spring (Weske); 2 Swamp Sparrows banded at Rock Run Sanctuary on May 26 (Hackman), and 1 banded at Patuxent on May 27 (Robbins).

FIRST MARYLAND NEST OF HOUSE FINCH

Mel Garland

On May 15, 1963 Douglas Hackman discovered a singing male House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) on the campus of Towson State College (formerly State Teachers College at Towson) in Baltimore County. He and Compton Crook observed it again on May 22.

I heard the House Finch on June 9 during graduation exercises at the College. Following the graduation program I saw the male passing food to a female. Compton Crook joined me in watching this food passing, which was accompanied by much fluttering of wings and twittering by the female.

Early the next morning I returned to the area with binoculars and was rewarded with the same display of food passing. Shortly afterward I was joined by Mr. Richardson, who keeps an eye open for birds on campus. He offered to show me a nest he had found in the ivy on the heating plant wall. We climbed to the roof, and by hanging over the side we saw the nest, which was down about three feet and contained five birds.

On June 13 I returned to the area and again watched the male pass food to his mate. She then flew to the nest and fed the young. I checked my pockets for bands, pliers, note pad and pencil, and hurried up the ladders to the roof. Four well-feathered birds were banded. The fifth made its way into the ivy covering the wall and escaped.

The banding was watched by the parent birds who flew low overhead and then perched on the building ledge about ten feet from the nest.

The House Finch was first recorded in Maryland on April 6, 1958 (Marshall, *Maryland Birdlife* 14:96). Burton Alexander (*ibid.* 18:23) listed other Maryland occurrences through March 17, 1962. Subsequent observations have been mentioned in the Season reports (*ibid.* 19:21, 53). There is no previous summer record or nesting record for the House Finch in Maryland.

36 Burke Ave., Towson

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. WILLIAM C. DIXON of Chestertown, Md., died suddenly on May 12, 1963. She was born in Savannah, Ga., spent her early life in Philadelphia. After her marriage she moved to Kent County. She was a valued member of the Kent County Chapter, M. O. S., a former treasurer, assisted in local banding operations, was a gifted writer and conversationalist. Her other interests included membership in the Chestertown Garden Club, the Kent County Historical Society, the Society for the Preservation of Historical Places. She contributed greatly to the life of the community in every way. She will live long in our hearts and memory.

ETHAN ALLAN ANDREWS, JR. passed away suddenly at his home in Ruxton on March 15th. We are grateful for his valuable contributions to the growth and development of the Baltimore Chapter during his years of membership.

CHARLES H. KOLB, SR., one of the original members of the M. O. S., died July 26th. He was born in Lisbon, Howard County and traveled extensively in Maryland. Mr. Kolb was a teacher and a principal in the Maryland public schools before joining the faculty at Baltimore City College. He was remembered by the members for his interest in all phases of nature.

STATE-WIDE HAWK COUNT

Members are urged to participate on Sept. 21 and/or Sept. 22 by counting migrating hawks over any of the Maryland ridges or other concentration areas. Forms are available on request from C. S. Robbins.

BIRD CAMP '63

"Here come the children! Here come the children!" sang Jean Taylor as she gayly skipped around the pavilion awaiting the parking of the buses. Buck Reynolds called the campers' names and assigned them to their respective leaders.

The one hundred twenty-eight children seemed to become easily oriented. This was due to our well-trained staff of Senior Counselors and well-adjusted Junior Counselors. The campers learned and accepted graciously the necessary ground and cabin standards.

The adults realized careful planning would help these children become our citizens of tomorrow. They planned their teaching to bring out the importance of the natural resources in that beautiful laboratory (the Western Maryland A-H Center). The green woods, the lake, the birds, the wild flowers and ferns, the amphibians, reptiles, mammals, and water life were all taught in their natural setting. Other important and relaxing parts of the camp were the art activities featuring the use of burlap, felt, shells, chalk, water colors, etc; the group singing with a "natural" for a leader; the folk dancing under expert guidance; swimming every day; games; and "Skit Night".

Resource conservationists who gave one teaching day were as follows: Mr. William Nace, Soil Conservation, Oakland; Mr. Martin Gordon, Soil Conservation, Cumberland; Mr. Paul Herndon, Natural Resource Institute of Maryland, LaVale; and Mr. Joseph Minks, Regional Game Warden, Cumberland.

"It was a grand camp" was echoed time and again. The feelings of all could well be summed into the words of Mary Ellen Wolfe bubbling happily "Mother, we banded 250 birds. Mother, it was the most wonderful camp. The food was delicious. I can't wait until next year."

Nan Livingstone

JUNIOR NATURE CAMP REPORT

Charlotte M. Lawson

On June 14, 15, 16, 1963, the fourth Junior Nature Camp of the Baltimore Chapter of the M.O. S. was held at Camp Waredaca, Unity, Maryland. There were fifty busy boys and girls with twenty-two adults exploring the campsite for birds, insects, reptiles, amphibians, and plants.

The reports to date from the campers and counselors are that it was our most successful Junior Nature Camp. The weather was good except for a shower Friday evening which deprived us of a session with astronomers from the Maryland Academy of Sciences. The time was well spent building sixteen wren houses under the supervision of Burton Alexander and Bruce Dwyer. Burton presented the sample house to Mr. Butts, owner of the camp. We hope that we will have a house wren to add to our list next year.

Douglas Hackman identified Mr. Butts' "mystery" bird which he had seen in the grass only this year. It was a Horned Lark with young. There were seventy-seven species of birds identified during the weekend. Two banding stations were maintained by Mel Garland and Jerry Elgert. Of two birds with bands that were netted, one, an indigo bunting, was banded in Ocean City, Md., September 29, 1962, by Pan Minke.

Dr. Elizabeth Fisher and the amateur entomologists spent most of the weekend around the lake. There they caught seven species of dragonflies. The highlight among the butterfly collectors was the tagging of two Monarch butterflies. Mrs. Norwood Schaffer, Director of the Camp, had received earlier one hundred tags from the University of Toronto so that the junior members could participate in the research on migrating Monarchs.

The herpetologists with the help of Mrs. J. David Staling collected and identified many frogs and toads of different species. Rodney Jones succeeded in uncovering the only snake, a ring-necked snake.

Our librarian, Mrs. Dixie Stollenwerck, went with Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Worthley on the botany field trip to collect plant specimens to display along with interesting books on the natural sciences.

Many of the campers took home with them ozalid and blue prints of plants, plastic book marks, and electric bird and flower boards made with the assistance of Susie Michel and her mother. Along with the crafts, games, and posters, we were proud to exhibit Cathy Stemler's prize-winning science project on birds in her backyard.

The enthusiastic acceptance of the intensive work in the field of the natural sciences during our Junior Nature Camp weekend has proven to the foresighted members of the M. O. S. that such activities among our young people are of great value. It is our hope to have a campsite of our own which will enable us to have more and longer periods of field study for greater numbers of boys and girls.

We want to thank all the members of the Baltimore Chapter of the M. O. S. who have helped to make the Camp a successful project.

GREETINGS from the PRESIDENT

Dorothy A. Mendinhall

Greetings to you all and let me bring you up to date on a few highlights of this year.

Do you remember the November 24th meeting at Cylburn, attended by 111 voting members when you voted unanimously to purchase a Sanctuary in Garrett County? This was dedicated as "Carey Run Wildlife Sanctuary" at 2 P. M. Sunday, June 9th, 1963, with a large attendance, mostly from the western counties. During the spring and summer extensive repairs and improvements have been made. It is my hope that you will all join us there on October 5th and 6th. (See Coming Events)

And what a Convention we had at Ocean City on May 10, 11, 12! 223 members and guests were in attendance; 191 were adults and 32 were juniors. We were especially grateful to the Connors for their usual gracious hospitality : to Chan Robbins and his excellent assistants who provided us with a marvelous program of events. Among the leaders were Vernon Kleen, Jan Reese, Elmer Worthley, Ted Van Velzen, Dick Kleen, Mrs. Carl Lubbert and many others of our talented group whose willingness to share their experience and knowledge is sought and appreciated.

Three banding stations were in operation. One at North Ocean City with Mel Garland in charge, assisted by Pan Minke and Andy Martin. Here they banded 356 birds of 50 species. Ted Stiles and his father, Ed, operated nets in Pocomoke Swamp and reported 86 birds of 28 species, while David Bridge ran shorebird nets and added 3 species. The observers reported 183 species as the total for the three days.

Our membership as we go to press is 765. Do hurry and renew your membership and encourage others of your family to join. We need to grow.

Because of the delay in printing the June issue of Maryland Bird-life the invitation to picnic with us at Damsite did not reach many of you in time to be with us. This was a great disappointment as only 83 members and guests were present. We enjoyed this company and wish to express our special appreciation to those who came from afar: four from Allegany Chapter, nine from Frederick and seven from Patuxent.

The Trustees met at this time and thanks to their approval we now have a mimeograph and typewriter which have been sorely needed.

Our Conservation Committee has been constantly on the alert for opportunities to voice our opinion on the Assateague Island controversy. As I was unable to attend the hearing at the Civic Center on August 15th, Nancy Rowe ably represented the organization.

Now we look forward to the Woods' Picnic, Sept. 8, a full membership rendezvous at Carey Run Sanctuary, Oct. 5 and 6 and interesting programs

of activities for all Chapters. Let's make the membership soar in sixty-four.

Thanks to each and every one of you for your confidence and support this past year. I hope you all feel as a valued member wrote "I am proud to be a member of this organization".

R. D. 2, Chestertown

COMING EVENTS

- Sept. 1 - Oct. 1 OPERATION RECOVERY at Ocean City. Contact Mrs. R. D. Cole (VA3-2650) or C. S. Robbins (PA5-1176) for details.
- Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 (Weekends only) OPERATION RECOVERY at Rock Run Sanctuary.
- Sept. 8 ALLEGANY 8 A. M. Walk and breakfast, Carey Run
8 WOODS' PICNIC RSVP. Capt. Wood CO3-3229
- Sept. 13 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting 8 P.M. Cylburn Mansion
14 BALTIMORE Lake Roland 8 A. M. Leader: Mrs. Kaestner DR7-8990
- 15 ALLEGANY Picnic at home of Gilbert Miller 4 P. M.
15 BALTIMORE TWILIGHT FUNNELING OF CHIMNEY SWIFTS. Contact Mrs. Joshua Rowe VA5-3076
- 20 TALBOT Monthly meeting
21 BALTIMORE Rock Run Sanctuary from 8 A.M. Mr. D. Hackman
PATUXENT HAWK WATCH at Rocky Gorge Tower 8 to 4 Chandler S. Robbins (PA5-1176)
- 21-22 ANNUAL STATE WIDE HAWK COUNT
22 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A. M. Meet St. Michaels School Mr. & Mrs. Curtis, host and hostess
- 24 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P. M. Equitable Trust, Main St. Laurel. "Hawk Identification and Migration" C. S. Robbins
- 29 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A. M. Dick Kleen, host
Oct. 2 BALTIMORE Bird walk sponsored by Natural History Society 9:30 A.M. Mrs. Carl Lubbert, Leader. DR7-6346
- 2 KENT Monthly meeting
3 FREDERICK Monthly meeting - Illustrated talk by Robert Abraham
- Oct. 4-6 NEW JERSEY AUDUBON SOCIETY'S Nature Weekend at Cape May, N.J. Make own reservations.
- 5-6 STATE M.O.S. Membership Rendezvous at Carey Run Sanctuary
5 STATE TRUSTEES Meeting 1:30 P.M. Carey Run
6 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A.M.
- 11 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting and dinner 6:30 P. M. Rodgers Forge Church, Towson. Reservations by Oct. 1, Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner, DR7-8990 Film, "Hawks and Owls".
- 12 ALLEGANY 3:30 P. M. Covered Dish Supper and evening bird walk. Carey Run Sanctuary.

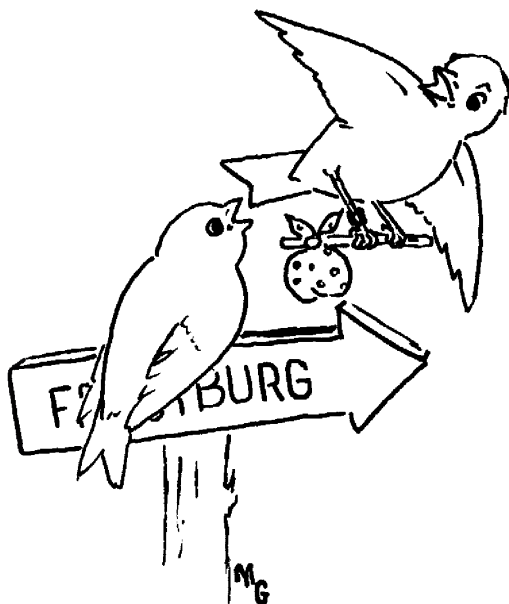
- Oct. 13 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A.M.
16 BALTIMORE HAWK STUDY CLASS at Cylburn 8 P. M. C. S. Robbins
18 TALBOT Monthly meeting
19-20 ALLEGANY HAWK MT. TRIP Leader: Anderson Martin
19-20 BALTIMORE HAWK MT. TRIP Leaders: Percy Jones (MO4-2261) and
Dr. & Mrs. David Spring (CH3-0456). Make own motel
reservations.
20 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A.M.
22 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P.M. "Bald Eagle Investigations
in Alaska", Dr. Nicholas Chura.
23 TALBOT AUDUBON SCREEN TOUR
26 BALTIMORE BIRD BANDING DEMONSTRATION and GREENHOUSE TOUR
Cylburn 2 P. M.
27 BALTIMORE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL and POTOMAC RIVER. Meet
7:30 A.M. Hutzler's Westview
27 TALBOT Breakfast hike 7 A.M.
- Nov. 1 HARFORD Dinner meeting 6:15 P. M. Churchville Presbyterian
Church. Speaker: Mrs. Richard D. Cole
6 KENT Monthly meeting
7 FREDERICK Monthly meeting. Illustrated talk by Chandler
Robbins "Shore and Water Birds"
8 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting Pratt Library 8 P.M. Film:
"Birding in Trinidad, Tobago, Bon Aire and The
Virgin Islands". Mrs. Bradley Fisk
9-13 NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY CONVENTION at Miami, Florida
New Everglades Hotel. Make own reservations.
10 BALTIMORE LITTLE CREEK WILDLIFE AREA AND BOMBAY HOOK REFUGE
Leader: Mr. Cecil Ryan
15 TALBOT Monthly meeting
16 PATUXENT Monthly meeting 7:45 P. M.
17 TALBOT TRIP TO OCEAN CITY, Meet Easton Library 7 A.M.
20 ALLEGANY Monthly meeting. "What's Behind the Duck Short-
age?" Mr. Paul Herndon
24 BALTIMORE LEAKIN PARK. Leader: Mr. Cecil Ryan (WI4-4529)
30 BALTIMORE PATUXENT WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER. Meet at Main gate
on Route 197, 8 A.M. Leader, Ted Van Velzen.
30 TALBOT AUDUBON SCREEN TOUR
- Dec. 4 KENT Monthly meeting
5 FREDERICK Monthly meeting - Dinner at Francis Scott Key
Hotel
7 BALTIMORE KENT ISLAND Leaders: Mr. & Mrs. Carl Lubbert
13 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting Films: Mr. Stephen Simon
14 BALTIMORE BIRDING at the Andrew Simon's, Monkton
- Dec. 19 - Jan. 1, 1964. CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT PERIOD
21 TRIADELPHIA RESERVOIR COUNT. Leader: Vernon Kleen.
22 ST. MICHAELS CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: R. L. Kleen.
26 ALLEGANY CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor.
26 BLACKWATER CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Chandler S. Robbins.
27 OCEAN CITY CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Chandler S. Robbins.
28 CYLBURN CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner.
29 KENT CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Dr. Daniel Z. Gibson.
30 ROCK RUN CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Douglas Hackman.

- Jan. 1 CATOCTIN CHRISTMAS COUNT. Leader: Dr. John W. Richards.
2 FREDERICK Monthly meeting. Speaker: Mr. Russell K. Grater.
3 HARFORD Dinner meeting.
10 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting.
22 ALLEGANY Monthly meeting.
26 BALTIMORE DRUID HILL PARK and WATERFOWL LAKE, 2:30 - 4:30 P.M.
6 P.M. Covered Dish Supper at Cylburn Mansion.
- Feb. 5 KENT Monthly meeting.
14 BALTIMORE Monthly meeting.

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

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Mrs. Jean Worthley.
Production: Gladys Cole, Mildred Cole, Mel Garland, Doug Hackman,
Lois Horn, Karen Johnson, Alice Kaestner, Dorothy
Mendinhall.



Hurry! Everyone is expected to be at Carey Run, Oct. 5-6. See you there.